Impact assessment of stacking practices in Laxmi variety of tomato with IPM through OFTs in Hoshangabad district of Madhya Pradesh

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ABSTRACT : Powarkheda Hoshangabad is located at 22.75°N and 77.72°E on the banks of Tawa and Narmada rivers of Madhya Pradesh. Tomato is one of the major vegetable in district. Krishi Vigyan Kendra laid down On Farm Testing Demonstration in the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 introducing stacking practices in tomato with biological module of IPM and applying scientific practices in their management practices. The OFT were carried out in village- Miaon, block Seoni malwa and village Ghatli, block Kesla of Hoshangabad distict in supervision of KVK. The productivity and economic returns of tomato in improved technologies were calculated and compared with the corresponding farmer's practices (local check). Improved practices recorded higher yield as compared to farmer's practices. The improved technology recorded higher yield of 540 q/ha and 620 q/ha in the year 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively than 410 and 320 q/ha. In spite of increase in yield of tomato, technology gap, extension gap and technology index existed. The improved technology gave higher gross return (5,40,000 & 6,20,000 Rs./ha), net return (46,5000 & 54,5000 Rs./ha) with higher benefit cost ratio (1:6.20 & 1:7.20) as compared to farmer's practices. The variation in per cent increase in the yield was found due to the poor management practices, lack of knowledge and poor socio economic condition. Under sustainable agricultural practices, with this study it is concluded that the OFTs programmes were effective in changing attitude, skill and knowledge of improved package and practices of tomato adoption.

Key Words : Stacking, IPM, tomato, economic impact, adoption, B:C ratio.